

REMARKS

The application is believed to be in condition for allowance. Claims 1, 2, and 17 are pending.

Claims 1, 2, and 17 were rejected as obvious over FOSTER 4,146,830 in view of WYSS 5,838,142.

Applicant respectfully disagrees. The references, taken individually or in combination, fail to teach or suggest the invention as recited.

Claim 1 explicitly recites that the invention includes a high frequency transformer (line 3). FOSTER does not disclose a high frequency transformer and only discloses a conventional transformer as stated in column 4, lines 1-2.

Claim 1 further requires the inventive device to include means for measuring pulse ratio of switch pulses on the output side of the charger (lines 5-6). FOSTER does not measure the pulse ratio of switch pulses on the output side of the charger. Rather, FOSTER teaches (column 4, lines 10-30) applying pulses to the input side of the primary winding of the transformer in order to adjust the average voltage in accordance with charge current requirements.

Note that this recitation cannot be satisfied by the peak value of the output voltage being interpreted to be measured by staircase comparator 34. There is no disclosure of differential amplification of the signals measured because the pulse ratio is not measured. As a consequence, no integration of

differentially amplified signals is performed. See the recitation in claim 1 of "means for measuring peak value of output voltage" and "means for differentially amplifying the signals measured". Also see the recitation of "means for integrating voltage/current of differentially amplified signals". FOSTER does not disclose these features and rather FOSTER discloses an operation substantially different from that of the claimed invention.

WYSS does not overcome these deficiencies. WYSS discloses a battery charger where the charging voltage of the battery is measured and amplified. The size of the amplification is determined by the voltage, whereby an automatic scaling of the charging voltage is obtained. Further, a time behavior of an input signal is monitored and the signal is compared with predetermined criteria. When a criteria is met, a check-result signal is generated, which controls the charging.

The charger according to WYSS is operating with completely different functions for controlling the charging result as compared with the claimed invention. There is no teaching or suggestion whatsoever regarding reducing the output current by modulating the input DC power.

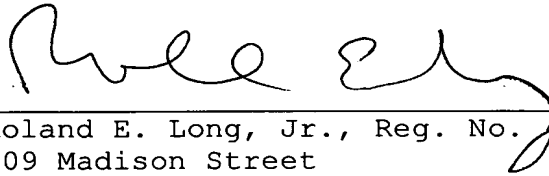
Accordingly, the references, when understood by one of skill in the art, would clearly not teach or suggest the invention as recited. In view of this, reconsideration and withdrawal of the obviousness rejection is solicited.

Allowance of all the claims is solicited.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 25-0120 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17.

Respectfully submitted,

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